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TWO CENTS.

RAIL STRIKE PARLEY ON ROCKS; DEFIANT ROADS TO OPEN SHOPS; **AUTO TRUCKS HAUL MAIL IN WEST**

Gone; Roads to Open Shops.

NON-UNION MEN TO BE SOUGHT

Disorders Continue. Volunteers Offer to Move Mails.

CHICAGO, July 15 .- Virtually aban doning hope of an early settlement of the railroad strike, following the failure of last night's conferences, railroad executives today prepared to make a determined effort to reopen shops with non-union employes, according to a high official of the United States Railroad Labor Board.

This official, who declined to be as the carriers and strikers were

unable to find any common ground for starting negotiations when Chairman Ben Hooper sought to get them together yesterday.

The stumbling block in the path of settlement, it was said at the railroad board, will be the union's demand for restoration of seniority and other privileges to the strikers. The roads indicated to Chairman Hooper that the men who have stuck by their employers and the new employes enlisted will be protected in the seniority they have thereby attained.

Grable Firm Against Strike.

E. F. Grable, president of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes and Railway Shop Laborers, who faced rebellion in the ranks

sas and Texas railroad said no strike-breakers would be taken into Denbreakers would be taken into Denison and that no attempt would be
made to operate the shops there until
adequate protectioen was afforded.
Troops at Poplar Bluff, Mo., were
relieved by other detachments of Missouri National Guard and the town

remained quiet.

Gov. Davis of Ohio ordered mobilization of state troops in preparation for any trouble which might arise in connection with the strike.

Illinois Now Quiet.

Bloomington and Clinton, Ill., scenes of early disturbances, remained quiet, with civil authorities augmenting peace forces by extra deputies in preparation for taking over the situation fol lowing the departure of state troops. Postal authorities at New York

were flooded with offers of emergency were flooded with offers of emergency transportation for the first-class mails in event of a tie-up. Airplanes, motor boats and motor trucks were placed at the disposal of the government by private individuals and national organizations. All offers were tentatively accepted, and surveys of equipment and travel lanes for land, water and air were undertaken immediately.

Sees Congressional Action. Congressman Riddick, at Livingston, Mont., declared to newspaper

men that Congress ultimately will intervene in the rail strike. "When the strike starts to tie up traffic Congress will be forced to intervene," he asserted.

Members of the American Federation of Railroad Workers at Cleve-

tion of Railroad Workers at Cleve-land voted to join the shopmen's strike next Monday, according to offi-cials of the union. The organization, it was said, has no connection with the American Federation of Labor, but has a membership of 90.000. Ap-proximately 1,200 pipe fitters, coach and car repairers, painters and in-

Hope of Peace MINERS STANDING FIRM IN FACE OF U.S. THREAT

Leaders Do Not Recede From Determination To Reject Arbitration as Government Goes Ahead to Protect Public.

Members of the general policy committee of the miners' union, the body having full power to decide for all of the coal workers now on strike in the bituminous fields and on work suspension in the anthracite fields, held a twohour session today, during which John L. Lewis, president of the organization, recommended that

quoted directly, said peace moves to secure this end may seize some would be suspended for the present, "key" mines and operate them, memunable to find any common ground for United Mine Workers as they went building were understood to be as i reject the arbitration plan proposed by the President unless two counterproposals of the miners were favorably acted upon by the administra-

Indication of the further course of the government when union rejection of the arbitration plan becomes a certainty was confined to a White House declaration that President Harding felt no doubt that he had power to operate the mines in an emergency. The President might run the risk of impeachment by this course, it was indicated, but he was said not to fear such a possibility if the emergency warranted.

Employes and Railway Shop Laborers, who faced rebellion in the ranks of his organization, left Chicago for Washington with the avowed intention of fighting every move of the "red flag" element in the ranks. He declared that no strike action by maintenance men would be sanctioned by him unless the men are "coerced" into it by railroads attempting to force maintenance men to perform dutles usually done by shop men now on strike.

The encouragement in Mr. Grable's attitude was partly officers and may seek legislation enforcing the proposal in order to protect the public interest. The name of one may fire the encouragement of the proposal in order to protect the public interest. The name of one may fire the encouragement of the proposal in order to protect the public interest. The name of one may fire the encouragement in Mr. Grable's attitude was partly officers and may seek legislation enforcing the proposal in order to protect the public interest. The name of one may fire the encouragement in Mr. Grable's attitude was partly officers and may seek legislation enforcing the proposal in order to protect the public interest. The name of one may fire the encouragement in Mr. Grable's attitude was partly officers attitude was partly officers attitude of the proposal in order to protect the public interest. The name of one may fire the proposal in order to protect the public interest. The name of one may fire the proposal in order to protect the public group of the proposed arbitration by the proposal of the proposed arbitration by the proposal of the proposed arbitration proposal by the emergency. The President might run the main mergency. It was learned to protect the production in non-union lituminous per week of July 4, at 3,580,000 tons. The fire the proposal of the proposed to be adoutantly in the mergency and the proposal of the proposed arbitration proposal in order to protect the proposal of the proposal arbitration proposal by the mergency. It was learned to a proposal production in non-union deposition of th

come under the edict of the proposed federal wage-fixing body.

While the miners were discussing the plan for arbitration, operators were gathering in Washington for a meeting here tomorrow evening, at which they will decide finally on their answer to the President's proposal. The meeting, it is understood, will be only a perfunctory one to ratify action taken earlier in the week.

Demands of Unions.

organization, recommended that President Harding's arbitration proposal for strike settlement be unqualifiedly rejected.

Notwithstanding a clearly defined intimation from the White House yesterd ty that the government is determined to resume mining of coal and to secure this end may seize some "key" mines and operate them, members of the policy committee of the United Mine Workers as they went into conference today at the Red Cross

coal in these territories to come under the edict of the proposed federal wage-fixing body, and are consequently disposed to let the strike go forward until the situation is changed. There is also union objection to submitting certain union policies, especially that of the "check-off" by which its dues are collected through the its dues are collected through the mining Company pay rolls, to such arbitration. The main point, however, arises in fixing the area to be covered.

Bituminous employers, although their answer is not expected to be filed until Monday, are expected to accept the arbitration offer at least

not force operators now producing cuss means of curbing mounting coal in the non-uniolnized fields of west Virginia and Pennsylvania to until the early part of next week.

Strike Issue Held to Be Power Of Labor Board to Command

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

There are two sides to every question—and organized labor through its spokesman, Samuel Gompers, today discloses its case against the railroads and the Labor Board or any other governmental agency. "This is not a legal question," he said, "nor is it political. It is solely economic." States Railway Labor Board, its argument against the use of federal troops as strikebreakers and its suggestions as to how the present strike can be brought to an end.

Sitting at the head of a long oak able in the board room of the American Federation of Labor building, Mr. Gompers, in his characteristically dramatic fashion explained labor's viewpoint to a group of assembled correspondents and then submitted to cross-examination.

In brief, Mr. Gampers thinks th United States Railroad Labor Board a meddlesome institution. He was against its creation when the transportation act was under discussion in Congress and he hasn't abated his opposition one bit since. Here are the main points in Mr. Gompers dis-cussion of the present strike:

Declares President Wrong.

First, the President was wrong in saying that the railroad employes are, is intended to preserve the health and striking against their government or though officials at the White House

but has a membership of 90,000. Approximately 1,200 pipe fitters, coach and car repairers, painters and in a trainal property of the same of the membership of 10,000. Approximately 1,200 pipe fitters, coach and car repairers, painters and in a trainal property of the Missouri Facility of the Mis

annulled, Mr. Gompers gave it as his deliberate judgment that all efforts to regulate industrial relations by law would fail because of this same in-

Somewhat different were the comments issuing from the White House.

however, in answer to hypothetical inquiries as to whether the government would have the power to draft citizens to work on the railroads in an extreme emergency. The President holds that his powers are limitless in an emergency, especially if his action is intended to preserve the health and

In prices in some sections, was postponed until the early part of next week. If the live I would volunteer as a baggage smasher, in case of need, First Assistant Postmaster General John H. Bartlett said today, Gov. Bartlett handled baggage on a summer steamer while going through Dartmouth College, and believes he could do it again. Would then have in the good faith of the railroads and the Labor Board of the railroads and the Labor Board of unreservedly, however, in the hands of the United States Labor Board or any other governmental agency. "This is not a legal question," he said, "nor is it political. It is solely seconomic." All Have Right to Quit. Carrying out this viewpoint further, and it we could ever compel him to work as a right in free America to quit work if he is dissatisfied and no law could ever compel him to work against his will. Involuntary servitude, he said, would otherwise be the defect that if men were forced to were the forced to work against his will. Involuntary servitude, he said, would otherwise be the defect that if men were forced to were a smasher, in case of need, "First Assistant Postmaster General John H. Bartlett said today, Gov. Bartlett said today, Gov. Bartlett handled baggage on a summer steamer while going through legislation could be disposed of soon end the could do it again. His remark indicated the temper of the postal officials, who hourly are received by the number of motor trucks available if the strike makes necessary General. The committee chairman did not be baggage smasher, in case of need, "The men undoubtedly are entitled to a guarantee of a living wage, intended the temper of the temper of the postal officials, who hourly are received by the number of motor trucks. Two offers of assistance in transportation as a first in the profession of the trucks in the state. The association of the postal officials, who hourly are received by the number of motor trucks available if the strike makes necessary gover trucks in the state temper of the postal officials,

could ever compel him to work against his will. Involuntary servitude, he said, would otherwise be the result. With eloquent remarks to the effect that if men were forced to work against their will the emancipation proclamation of Abraham Lincoin and the thirteenth amendment would be annulled. Mr. Gompars gove it as his

Postal Inspector Harris wired from Atlanta that trains 15 and 16, betwee Atlanta that trains 15 and 16, between Savannah and Montgomery, and trains 17 and 18, between Columbus and Albany, will be discontinued today to conserve power, but that trains throughout the division are operating without interference.

without interference. Conditions Grow Better. A later dispatch from Supt. Cisler declared that the strike situation around St. Louis is improving, that no more trains have been annulled, and that mixed trains today resumed operation between Hannibal and New Franklin, Mo.

First Auto Mail Route Opened in Indiana.

GRABLE CONFERS

Additional Deputies Appointed by Daugherty:

was installed today by the Post Office Department between Bedford and Switz City, Ind., between which points all mail trains have been annulled. the railroads being unable to move mail on account of the shopmen's strike.

the postal service having plans for their use completely worked out, and offers from automobile and aviation clubs throughout the country for every assistance.

At the same time the department received word that troops have arrived at Popular Bluff, Mo., Inspector Cisier of the St. Louis division of the railway mail today telegraphing Post master General Work.

The troops came "not as the result of rioting, but in anticipation of trouble caused by moving shops from Hoxle, Ark., to that point." Mr. Cisier reported. The Wabash railroad service between St. Louis and Omaha is interrupted by high water, he said.

Grable at White House.

Other outstanding local develop-ments in the rail strike situation

were:
President Harding conferred with E. F. Grable, head of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes and Railwty Shop Laborers, who reached here today from Chicago. Possibility of the 400,000 men represented by his union joining the strike was understood to be the topic of conversation.

Mr. Grable refused to make any statement before going into conference with the President.

Secretary Weeks of the War Department announced today that there

Secretary weeks of the war be-partment announced today that there were no further serious developments reported to him in the railroad strike, and there seemed a general feeling throughout the administration that the situation is no worse.

More Deputies Named.

Attorney General Daugherty was said to be appointing additional deputy United States marshals to help in various parts of the country. Threatening a railroad employe con-necting the air line on a train run-ning between Denison and Sherman Junction, Tex., a strikers' committee Junction, Tex., a strikers' committee today succeeded in delaying a closed pouch mail train, according to a telegram from Inspector Gaines, at Fort Worth, to the Post Office Department.

Worth, a strikers' committee Changes Held Necessary.

Senator Cummins, who had a long conference last evening with President Harding, said he was convinced to the conference last evening with President Harding, said he was convinced to the conference last evening with President Harding, said he was convinced to the conference last evening with President Harding, said he was convinced to the conference last evening with President Harding, said he was convinced to the conference last evening with President Harding.

"I believe I would volunteer as a The committee chairman did not be baggage smasher, in case of need," lieve it possible that the amendatory

retary Fred Mott. Trains to Be Dropped. The department was informed to-day that beginning Monday trains 15 and 16 of the Baltimore and this office against railway officials for violating the board's or-day.

day that beginning Monday trains 15 and 16 of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, between Pittsburgh and Chicago, and trains 7 and 10, Baltimore and Ohio, between this city and Chicago, are to be discontinued.

At Toledo, Ohio, all depot employes, including porters in the mailroom at the transfer clerk's office, are on strike, it is reported to the department, and a request is made for more mail clerks to handle mail.

Postal Inspector Harris wired from

Administration officials today were ropeful that a solution to the rail broblem would be found before any ituation developed which might force

WITH PRESIDENT

This decided step presages the gen eral utilization of motor trucks to haul mail, in case the need develops, the postal service having plans for

Grable at White House.

Penalty for Future Tie-Up Proposed, But Would Keep Clear of Present Walkout. Hearings will be held soon by the Senate interstate commerce committee to initiate revision of the

transportation act and deal with problems developed by the present strike, Chairman Cummins stated to The first effort of Congress, Sen ator Cummins said, probably would be to amend the law so as to guaran tee a fair living wage to railroad

PLAN TO REVISE

RAIL LEGISLATION

Cummins Says Change Not

to Affect Present Strike

on Roads.

HEARINGS TO OPEN SOON

an effort would be made to provide penalties for violation of orders of the Railroad Labor Board.

workers. Later, but probably no during the present strike, he said

Worth, to the Post Office Department. The rallroad employe, a brother of the postmaster at Denison, was at work, when the strikers approached him and said he; "would get what others have gotten" unless he desisted. He ceased work, and the train was annulled, and the mail delayed.

Would Volunteer to Work.

"I believe I would volunteer as a large of the was convinced that amendment of the transportation act in these respects was necessary. Which will be designed to secure all possible aid in drafting a new formula on railroad wages, would begin soon, but not as so to interfere with the present strike negotiations. The committee chairman did not be-

The latter legislation, Senator Cummins said, should not be injected now into the present strike.

FORDNEY SAYS TARIFF **WILL PASS AFTER RECESS**

Bonus Bill Will Follow and President Will Settle Bail Strike Soon, He Declares. By the Associated Press.

ABERDEEN, Wash., July 15 .- The tariff bill pending in the Senate will pass when Congress resumes work after the recess, and its passage will be followed by the adoption of the seldiers' bonus bill, according to Representative J. W. Fordney of the House ways and means committee,

hopeful that a social problem would be found before any situation developed which might force drastic action by the government, despite the apparent lack of progress of efforts of members of the Railroad Labor Board to effect a settlement of the shopmen's strikes.

HERRIN VICTIM DIES.

HERRIN VICTIM DIES.

Prove Fatal, Bringing

HERRIN VICTIM DIES.

Prove Fatal, Bringing MISSING YOUTH FOUND.

Sergeant Fred Sandberg, fingerprint expert of the police department, wants to find out if it is not equally true that every dog has his nose.

May Come Next as

There is an old saying that

every dog has his day. Detective

Aid in Court Cases

Nose Print of Dog

dog has his nose.

Having satisfied himself that
cows may be identified by their
noseprints, Sandberg will endeavor to learn whether the
same rule would apply in the
canine kingdom.

If the custodian of the police
roome, gallery succeeds in

If the custodian of the police rogues' gallery succeeds in showing that the nostrils of a dog have distinctive characteristics it may put an end to court battles over the ownership of these animals.

Sandberg's research into the possibility of keeping noseprints of herds of cattle was conducted at the Soldiers' Home recently.

JAPAN WARSHIPS

Two Destroyers Reported to Have Arrived for Protection

of Nationals. HONOLULU, July 15 .- Two Japanese destroyers have been ordered to Canton to protect Japanese lives and property there, according to a cable from Tokio to Nippu Jiji, a Japanese

language newspaper here.

Advices from Canton last night said two Japanese destroyers had arrived in the harbor of Canton. It is not known whether the destroyers relanguage newspaper here. known whether the destroyers referred to in the foregoing cable are those already in Canton, or others. LI SCORES GOVERNORS. ..

Military Activities Meant to Serve

Selfish Ends, Says President. PEKING, July 15 .- Military gover-

nors of the provinces who oppose the democracy and reform are plunging the country into civil war to serve their selfish ends, according to a declaration made to the provisional cabinet today by President Li Yuan

The president made his charge against the military governors, of Tuchuns, at an extraordinary meet ing of the cabinet which he had called to consider means to halt the rising tide of disorder, anarchy, and internal war.

Government circles do not conceal their anxiety over the situation and it is freely predicted that unless prompt measures are taken Presi dent Li's plans to disband the pro vinciall armies and clip the talons of the Tuchuns may be so blocked that he will quit office.

Conditions in the interior of the

country are growing worse, according to recent advices. Gen Wu PeiFu is reported to be hurrying to
Kiangsi in an effort to restore order
between his forces and those of Sun
Yat-Sen who are fighting indiscriminately over the countryside, while the
native population flees in terror.
Chang Tso-Lin, who was driven
from the gates of Peking in June
by Wu Pei-Fu, and who now is established in his Manchurian capital,
Mukden, is said to have assumed
again a threatening attitude. The
Chekiang administration has declared boldly for a confederation of the
southern provinces opposed to
the
Peking regime, and is increasing its
army with a view of asserting complete independence of President Li.

The George Martin, Santa Barbara, Calif.,
Si.
Frank Kennett, Chicago, 80.
Hutchison, who yesterday spoiled
two under par, nines with 42 and 40
on the others, today began a desperate fight to recover the lost
strokes and catch the leaders by maksirokes less. Three times twelvefoot putts for birdles rimmed the cup
on Jock, keeping his score at exactly
par.

Nearly every one of Jock's shots
today was perfect, a 190-yard spoon
to ten feet from the cup on, the
eighth drawing unusual applause.
His only trouble came on the short ing to recent advices. Gen Wu Pei-

32,000,000 GOLD MARKS DUE FROM BERLIN TODAY

July Beparations Payment, Which Allies Refused to Cancel. to Be Deposited.

PARIS, July 15.—Germany's July payment of 32,000,000 gold marks for

MELHORN IS AHEAD IN OPEN GOLF PLAY

Has a 72 on Third Round to Score a Total of 216 for 54 Holes.

GIVES BLACK A TASK

Leader Must Register a 73 to Remain in Front at Three-

y the Associated Press, GLENCO., III., July 15.—John Black of Oakland, Calif., who led the field in the open golf tourney yesterday with 142, scored 36 on his first nine today for a total of

178 for 45 holes.

Quarter Pole.

Jim Barnes, the champion, 149 yesterday, had a bad 38 for a total GLENCOE, Ill., July 15.—William Mehihorn of Shreveport, with 39-23—72 for his third round, in the open golf tournament today, gained a total of 216 for fifty-four holes and took the lead at that point. John Black, the leader, who had just started would have to shoot a 73 to maintain his lead at the three-quarter pole.

lead at the three-quarter pole. Mehlhorn missed several putts on the first nine, but broke par by strokes on the second half. the second half.

Bobby Jones, Atlanta, amateur, whose 146 total yesterday was only four strokes from being low, made his first nine in 35, one over par, and was shooting the most spectacular game of his play thus far in the tour-

ble troube, but wonderful recoveries saved him.

George Duncan of England played a splendid tee and fairway game on his first round today, taking 25, but spoiled his chances by taking three putts each on four greens. His putting on all of them was weak.

Scores at nine holes today were: Jock Hutchison, 34. H R Johnston St. Paul 41 William Mehlhorn, Shreveport, 39. George Martin, Santa Barbara,

Calif., 41. J. J. Farrell, Quaker Ridge, N Y., 36. Jesse Guilford, Boston, 38. Tom Kerrigan, New York, 38. Lloyd Gullickson, Dekalb, 41. Leo Diegel, New Orleans, 36. Gene Sarazen, Pittsburgh, 40. Tom Harmon, Hudson River,

Tom Harmon, Hudson River, Y., 40,
John Cowan, Oakley, Mass., 41.
Joe Kirkwood, Australia, 38.
Laurie Ayton, Chicago, 37.
John Golden, Tuxedo, N. Y., 37.
Larry Nabhoitz, Lima, Ohio, 42.
George McLean, New York, 36.
Alex Campbell, Cincinnati, 39.
Willie Hunter, England, 38.
Bob MacDonald, Chicago, 34.
Frank Kennett, Chicago, 39.
Abe Mitchell, England, 39.
Otton Hackbarth, Cincinnati, 39. Otton Hackbarth, Cincinnati, 39. Emmett French, Youngstown, Ohio,

Bobby Jones, Atlanta, 35. George Duncan, England, 35. Some 18-hola scores were: Frank Sprogell, Memphis, 79. George Martin, Santa Barbara, Calif.

Nearly every one of Jeck's shots today was perfect, a 190-yard spoon to ten feet from the cup on, the eighth drawing unusual applause. His only trouble came on the short second, where he drove into a trap, dubbed the first attempt at an out, but put the next dead to the pin for a four, one over par. He offset this with a nice birdie three on the next hole.

FATALITIES END EFFORT TO CLIMB MT. EVEREST

By the Associated Press.
PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—The Pub

VOTE DOWN FORD OFFER ON SHOALS, 9-7. IN COMMITTEE

Senators Also Reject Other Plans, Including That for U. S. Operation.

TWO MINORITY REPORTS WILL BE SUBMITTED

Bills by Ladd and Norris to Be Urged in Lieu of Other Projects.

Henry Ford's offer for purchase and lease of the government's projrejected by the Senate agriculture committee today by a vote of 9 to 7. Those voting for rejection were Senators Norris, Page (by proxy), McNary, Keyes, Gooding, Norbeck, Harreld, McKinley, all republicans, and Senator Kendrick, democrat, Wyoming. Those voting for a favorable report were Senators Capper and Ladd, republicans, and Smith, Ransdell, Harrison, Heffin and Caraway,

Norris Bill Rejected. The bill introduced by Chairman

Norris calling for operation of the projects by a government owned and controlled corporation also was rejected, the vote being 9 to 5. Voting for rejection were Senators Capper, Keyes, Ladd, Smith, Ransdell, Kendrick, Harrison, Heffin and Carkway,

drick, Harrison, Heffin and Caraway, and for acceptance were Norris, Mc-Nary, Gooding, Norbeck and Mc-Kinley.

The other offers, including those of the Alabama Power Cempany, Frederick E. Engstrum and Charles L. Parson, also were rejected, without a record vote. The committee voted down the bill introduced by Senator Norris at request of former Representative Lloyd of Missouri, proposing a semi-governmental corporation.

Despite the adverse votes, the proposals of Henry Ford and Senator Norris will be presented to the Senate for final decision through minority reports, it was explained by Chairman Norris.

Minority Report Authorized.

Minority Report Authorized.

Senator Ladd, republican, North Dakota, who introduced the Wright bill calling for unconditional acceptance of the Ford offer, was authorized by the committee to submit one minority report, urging the Senate's ecceptance of the Ford proposal.

acceptance of the Ford proposal.

The second minority report will be drafted for the Senate by Senator Norris proposing his bill for development of the Shoals properties by the proposed government owned and controlled corporation.

Senator Ladd said he would begin preparation of his report at once and he believed it would be indorsed by Senator Capper and all democratic members with the exception of Senator Kendrick.

Senator Norris' report already is in tentative form and will be completed for presentation and publication early

tentative form and will be completed for presentation and publication early next week, probably on Wednesday, the senator said. The Nebraska mem-ber expects his report to be signed by Senators McNary. Gooding, Nor-beck and McKinley, with a possibility that Senator Harreid, republican, of Oklahoma also might sign.

300 U. S. WOODEN SHIPS ARE TO BE SCRAPPED

Cost Government Fortunes Apiece and Are Now Worth But \$1.500 Each.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 15 .-Three hundred wooden steamers, all but sixty-five of the huge fleet anchored in James river, at Claremont, are to be scrapped for junk in the near future, according to unofficial advices here.

One hundred of the ships are to be sent to New York and junked; one hundred are going to Baltimore to be scrapped and sold, and another hundred are to be torn to pieces by a New Jersey firm, it is said.

The wooden ships cost the United
State government hundreds of thousans of dollars each, and it is said they will not net more than \$1,500 each when scrapped for junk.

JACK PICKFORD CEDES **OLIVE THOMAS ESTATE**

Film Star Gives His Share of His Late Wife's Property to Her Mother.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Jack Pickford, who was the husband of Olive Thomas, motion picture actress, who died of poisoning in Paris, relinquished all his share in her estate in favor of his wife's mother, the appraisal of the estate, just filed, shows.

Miss Thomas left taxable estate in this state of \$37,094, consisting almost wholly of jewels and other personal property. The mother is Mrs. Lorenz Van Kirk of St. Louis, Mo. By the Associated Press.

MOBBED AND ROBBED BY MOUNTED RAIDERS, JEWS LEFT IN TERROR

VILNA, July 15 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).-Terror-stricken Jews are fleeing Radin, a nearby town, following a raid by 100 armed horsemen, presumably Lithuanians. With the aid of machine guns, the raiders drove the Jews into the synagogue court and there inflicted severe floggings, stripping them of clothing and pos-

Eighty-year-old men were not spared, while students of the renowned Talmudic Institute were handled mercilessiv nowned Taimude Institute were handled mercilessly.
The home of the Radin rabbi, a scholastic dignitary known throughout Jewry as "Chefets Chayim," was entered, and he was dragged from his sick bed, the raiders removing all objects of walne

value.
The raiders then plundered most of the shops in the Jewish quarters.